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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 706.
B.P. No. *B.P. 77-78.*
Dated 8. 6. 1874 196-
Press
Mis. —

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1706 1706
Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,

8th June 1874.

No. 77. Read the following letter from C. J. LYALL, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, (Forests,) to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 29th May 1874, No. 14-510:—

In continuation of the Circular from this Office, No. 17-1,061, dated the 31st August 1872, I am directed to forward 27 copies of a paper by Mr. J. Ballantyne, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mailghat Sub-Division, reporting on the results of the experiments undertaken by him in the treatment of tap roots, and to request that every forest officer to whom the information therein given may be of any utility may be supplied with a copy.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. BALLANTYNE, Esq., Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mailghat Sub-Division, to the Deputy-Conservator of Forests, Berar, dated Camp Makla, 19th April 1874, No. 8.

I HAVE the honour to state that I tried in the year 1872 experiments on 420 Teak seedlings, ranging from 6 inches to 3 feet in height.

2. The plants were standing in lines at 18 inches apart, and the roots were cut across with a spade at 6 to 8 inches from the surface of the ground; this was done in the month of July. Of the 420 plants, 51 of the smallest died; the large plants lived, but did not make much growth during the remainder of the season.

3. During the next season's rains 300 of the plants so treated were transplanted to pits in the Peeli plantation.

4. On being lifted they were found to have fine bushy roots, and could be lifted with a fair quantity of earth adhering to the fibres.

5. Of the 300 transplants, 72 died during the hot season; these were planted on rather dry, light soil. Where the soil was deep and retained a little moisture in the sub-soil the plants lived through the season, but did not make much growth; these are now doing well.

6. The conclusion which I arrived at from the above experiments is, that when the plants are large and strong, and the transplanting ground deep with a little moisture, preparing the tap roots by cutting beforehand is advisable; but when the plants are small and weakly, and the ground where they are to be transplanted to is light and dry, the less interference with the tap root the better.

7. I would here remark that a part of the tap root is always less or more destroyed during transplanting. Good, strong, one year's seedling raised by artificial watering have on an average a tap root measuring 18 inches. Our pits are from 1 foot to 15 inches deep, so it is plain that part of the root must be dispensed with.

No. 78. ORDER THEREON, 8th June 1874, No. 706.

Forests, No. 3.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
the Inspector of Forests.
Ed. F. E. Bantleman.

Report by J. BALLANTYNE, Esq., Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, on experiments for the treatment of tap roots.

No. 8, dated Camp Makla, th 19th April 1874.

From—J. BALLANTYNE, Esq., Sub-Assst. Conservator of Forests, Mailghat Sub-Division,
To—The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Berar.

I HAVE the honor to state that I tried in the year 1872 experiments on 420 teak seedlings, ranging from 6 inches to 3 feet in height.

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5. Of the 300 transplants, 72 died during the hot season; these were planted on rather dry light soil. Where the soil was deep and retained a little moisture in the sub-soil, the plants lived through the season, but did not make much growth; these are now doing well.

6. The conclusion which I arrived at from the above experiments is, that when the plants are large and strong, and the transplanting ground deep with a little moisture, preparing the tap roots by cutting beforehand is advisable; but when the plants are small and weakly, and the ground where they are to be transplanted to is light and dry, the less interference with the tap root the better.

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Govt. of 1874

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Ac. To. Dr.

Dated June 6th.

Recd.

Per.

JUNE.

NO. 77-78.

Mr. Ballantyne.—Communicates to Revenue Board letter from Government of India forwarding copies of a paper by—on the treatment of tap roots.

1874.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

Report by J. BALLANTYNE, Esq., Sub-Assistant
Conservator of Forests, on experiments for the
treatment of tap roots.

Plg. of S. June 74
In B. 11

No. 11
5706

FROM

C. J. LYALL, Esq.

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Secretary to the Government
of Madras

Dept. of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce.
Forests.

Calcutta, the 29th May 1874.

SIR,

IN continuation of the circular from this Office, No. 17, dated the 31st August 1872, I am directed to send 27 copies of a paper by Mr. J. Ballantyne, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mailghat Sub-Division, reporting on the results of the experiments undertaken by him in the treatment of tap roots, and to request that every Forest Officer to whom the information therein given may be of any utility may be supplied with a copy.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. J. Lyall

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

6/206

1874

Revenue 1874. *Reparations*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th May 1874.

Per J. S. S. S.

SUBJECT.

CIRCULATES for the information of Forest Officers a paper
Mr. Ballantyne reporting on the results of his experiments
the treatment of clay soil.

O. S. G. P.—No. 5474, R., A. & C.—23-5-74—100.

*Send to the Secretary, Revenue
Department, Calcutta*